

On August 26, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S593. Adulteration of guava jam. U. S. * * * v. 83 Cases of Guava Jam. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11525. I. S. No. 3226-r. S. No. W-543.)

On November 24, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 83 cases, each containing 2 5-gallon cans, of guava jam, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Matsu Uefugi Co., Honolulu, Hawaii, November 6, 1919, and transported from the Territory of Hawaii into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded [adulterated] in violation of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act, paragraph 6, under food, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 6, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

S594. Misbranding of Noxit. U. S. * * * v. 62 Bottles of Noxit. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11546. I. S. No. 17105-r. S. No. E-1844.)

On December 6, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 62 bottles of Noxit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Mayaguez, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Frederick F. Ingram Co., Detroit, Mich., on or about September 27, 1918, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, and reconsigned by G. J. Fajardo, New York, N. Y., to the Island of Porto Rico, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Noxit * * * Frederick F. Ingram Company Pharmacists Detroit, Mich."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a solution containing essentially zinc acetate, opium, berberine, alcohol, glycerin, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded so as to deceive and mislead the purchasers thereof in that certain statements appearing in the labeling of the carton, bottle, and accompanying circular, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect thereof, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective for the treatment of gonorrhea, clap, and gleet, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On August 20, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*